

Risk assessment and method statement

Neath
Reference: Carpentry

Author:
Job role:
Date created:
Date modified:

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1.0 Method Statement

Reference: Brickwork

Start date:

End date:

Main road

Works supervisor:

Dyrryn Cellwyn

Works Supervisor telephone:

Neath

SA10 9HR

1.1 Personnel involved in this project

The following persons will be working on site throughout this project:

1.2 Training & Competence

All Company operatives are competent and sufficiently trained to carry out the tasks that are required as part of the project.

1.3 Legislation Associated legislation:

- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.
- Environmental Protection Act 1990.
- Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrence Regulations 2013.
- Construction (Design and Management Regulations) 2015.
- Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998.
- First Aid at Work Regulations 1981.
- Personal Protective Equipment at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2022
- Health and Safety (Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996.
- The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.
- Confined Space regulations 1997
- Electricity at Work regulations 1989
- Road Traffic Act 1988
- Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998
- The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005
- Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992
- Work at Height Regulations 2005

1.4 Access arrangements

All company operatives and sub-contractors will be inducted in before commencing with work on site. Access and egress from the site shall be via the designated entrance and exit routes provided by the Principal Contractor. The Site Manager or Delegate will be informed of any problems with access & egress routes should they arise. Upon arrival, all company operatives and sub-contractors will sign in at the Site office (Or other designated area) before accessing the working area on site. Before leaving the site, all company operatives and Sub-contractors will sign out.

1.5 Tools and equipment

All tools and equipment utilised throughout the project shall be in good working order and inspected according to any relevant statutory provisions explicitly placed upon the tool or equipment. The Accompanying risk assessment shall identify the control measures that all employees and contractors shall adhere to safely operate company (Including hired) tools and equipment while on site. The use of specialised manual handling aids shall only be undertaken by trained and competent personnel who have received suitable information, instruction and training in the use of the equipment.

If any tool or item of equipment is found to be impaired or not suitable for the task for any reason, it shall be removed from service and a suitable alternative sourced.

1.6 Waste Management

In the event of any environmental incidents, including spillages, the Site Manager or Delegate must be informed immediately – Details of the actions to take in the event of an environmental incident shall form part of the initial site induction.

Before commencing with the work activity, a suitable route for transportation must be determined and understood by all members of the work party.

When transporting waste through internal thoroughfares, care shall be taken to ensure that interior surfaces are not contaminated or damaged by waste materials. When-handling waste, PPE is required according to site rules, or the specific COSHH assessment (If applicable).

All waste materials are to be deposited into the correct type of skip &/or waste bin according to the site waste management plan.

1.7 Emergency procedures

Development and implementation of site emergency procedures is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor. Details of site emergency procedures are within the Construction phase plan. Instruction and information related to site emergency procedures will take place during the site induction, which all personnel are required to attend. In the event of uncertainty, all site operatives should discuss with the Site Manager or Health and safety support.

If any of the site emergency procedures change, all Operatives shall be informed to ensure that they are aware of all emergency requirements at all times.

1.8 First aid provision

All Operatives shall refer to the onsite safety notice board for all first aid information; all operatives will be shown the location of the safety notice board during the site induction.

The quantity of site first aid boxes shall be proportionate to the number of Operatives and site and stocked with contents according to BS 8599 unless a site first aid assessment dictates otherwise

The Principal Contractor shall be responsible for the site first aid provisions.

The quantity of Site first aiders shall be according to the First aid at work Approved Code of Practice document L74; details are in the table below:

Type of industry	How many persons employed	Number of trained and competent first aiders required
	Less than 25	At least 1 appointed first aider
Low hazard – Offices, shops, libraries etc.	Between 25 and 50	At least 1 Emergency first aid at work trained first aiders
	More than 50	At least 1 First aid at work trained first aider for every 100 persons employed
	Less than 5	At least 1 appointed first aider
Higher hazard – Light engineering and assembly work, food processing, warehousing, extensive work with dangerous machinery or sharp instruments, construction, chemical manufacture etc.	Between 5 and 50	At least 1 Emergency first aid at work trained first aiders depending on the type of injury which may occur
	More than 50	At least 1 First aid at work trained first aider for every 50 persons employed

First aiders on site guidance (Quantity)

1.9 Welfare provision

Provision of welfare arrangements on site is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor.

All welfare facilities shall be compliant with Schedule 2 of the Construction (Design & Management) regulations - this includes the provision, as a minimum, of the following:

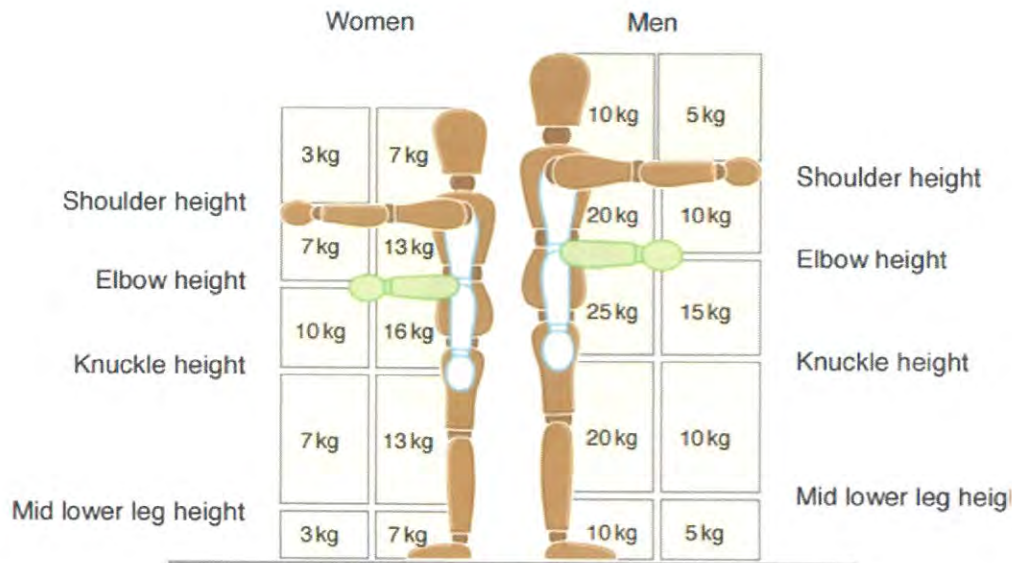
- Toilets (Including female facilities where required),
- Washing facilities,
- Clean, wholesome drinking water,
- A suitable supply of cups, drinking vessels or a water fountain,
- Arrangements for the provision of boiled water,
- Changing rooms and lockers,
- Heating,
- Rest facilities,
- Drying facilities.

All welfare facilities on site are required to be safe and hygienic.

1.10 Manual handling

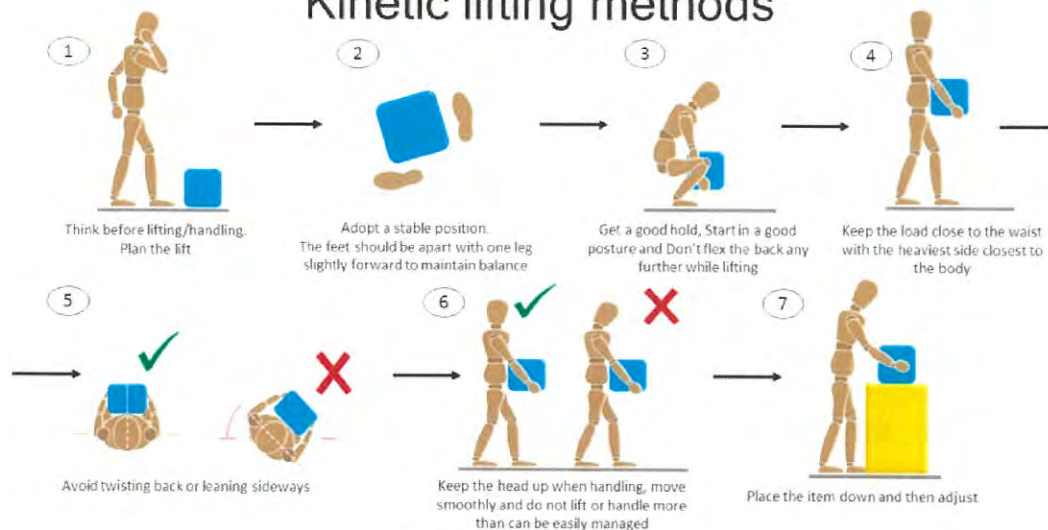
Where possible, all equipment and materials shall be transported using mechanical means.

Where equipment and materials are to be lifted and carried, all company operatives shall adopt Kinetic lifting methods as depicted below:



Manual handling

Kinetic lifting methods



Kinetic Lifting techniques

1.11 PPE requirements



Hi Visibility Clothing (Bs en 471)



Head protection (En 397)



Ear Protection (Bs en 352)



Protective Footwear (Bs en iso 20345)



Eye Protection - Safety Glasses (Bs en 166)



Disposable Mask



Protective Gloves

1.12 Specific PPE requirements

All standard PPE required for site work shall be provided and used at all times by the Company's Staff and Contractors.

Standard PPE

While on site, all staff shall be required to wear the above PPE at all times.

Task-Specific PPE

Details of all specific PPE requirements required out-with the standard identified above is within any accompanying COSHH assessment or specific risk assessments contained within this document.

In the event of additional PPE is required that is not considered standard (as highlighted above or within the supporting risk assessments), these shall be provided by the Principal Contractor who will also be responsible for the provision of suitable information, instruction and training as required.

1.13 Amendments and Authorisation

In the event of changes from the proposed work scope, that job will be stopped and re- assessed.

The Works Supervisor will notify the Company Director (or delegate) and Site Manager and inform them of the change to the workscope.

If required, the RAMs document will be edited as necessary to reflect a significant change and re-submitted to the Site Manager or Delegate for approval.

2.0 Sequence of Works

2.1 Joinery, Carpentry and Furniture installation

2.1.1 Sign in and induction

- Operatives to ensure that they sign in at the Site office or designated sign-in area upon all future visits.

2.1.2 Joinery first fix – Floor joists

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on all tools and equipment required for joinery work.
- Erect barriers and appropriate signage around the work area.
- Collect lengths of wood from storage area and take to cutting area.
- Check joists for straightness, dispose of bowed or damaged joists.
- Cut joists to required lengths.
- Fit joist hangers in position as per contract drawings (if to be used).
- Level joists using spirit level or theodolite.
- Lay temporary platform for use as work area or lay weather protective safe deck boards as per drawings.
- Lift the first floor joists into position using the telescopic handler if available, if Not ensure good manual handling techniques are observed.
- Tidy materials and store in a designated area.
- Dispose of woodwork in accordance with the site waste management plan.

2.1.3 Joinery first fix – Staircase

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on all tools and equipment required for joinery work.
- Erect barriers and appropriate signage around the work area.
- Cut top strings over trimmer joists to hold stairs in position.
- Tidy materials and store in a designated area.

2.1.4 Joinery first fix – window/exterior door frames

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on all tools and equipment required for joinery work.
- Erect barriers and appropriate signage around the work area and any potential drop zones.
- Confirm that the damp proof membrane is in position and in good condition.
- Test fit the frame and shave down if necessary.
- Fit the frame.
- Test for level sill.
- Temporary wedge the frame in place in preparation for fixing.
- Check frame to ensure it is plumb, modify as required if further adjustments are required.
- Drill the fixing holes and screw fix with raw plugs or frame fixings.
- Cut the interior sill to size and fix with propriety fixings.
- Tidy materials and store in a designated area.
- Dispose of woodwork in accordance with the site waste management plan.

2.1.5 Joinery first fix – Stud walls

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on all tools and equipment required for joinery work.
- Erect barriers and appropriate signage around the work area.
- Mark out the position of the internal walls as per the site plan and building drawings.
- Measure and cut the Ceiling Plate to the correct size.
- Nail fix the Ceiling Plate through into the joists.
- Measure and cut the Sole Plate to the correct size.
- Nail fix the Sole Plate ensuring they are plumb with the Ceiling Plate.

- Mark out the position of the Studs on both the Ceiling Plate & Sole Plate.
- Measure each stud and mark up in case of any variation.
- Skew nail each stud both top and bottom and check for vertical with a spirit level.
- Mark out the position for the horizontal noggins.
- Nail fix the horizontal noggins.
- Measure the interior door frames and cut to size.
- Nail to stud frame ensuring frame is square and plumb
- Tidy materials and store in a designated area.
- Dispose of woodwork in accordance with the site waste management plan.

2.1.6 Joinery second fix – Installation of architrave

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on all tools and equipment required for joinery work.
- Check all guards are functional on the chop saw.
- Energise the chop saw.
- Test the emergency stop button to ensure that it is functional – If it fails, do not use the equipment.
- Cut materials to size with a mitre; using the chop saw.
- Fix the architrave to the door frame using the nail gun.
- Tidy materials and store in a designated area.
- Dispose of woodwork in accordance with the site waste management plan.

2.1.7 Joinery second fix – Fitting skirting boards

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on all tools and equipment required for joinery work.
- Erect barriers and appropriate signage around the work area.
- Measure the length of skirting that are required.
- Check to ensure lengths are not bowed or twisted – Dispose of any bowed or twisted materials.
- Complete a dry test fit – If modifications are required, cut or plane to the correct size.
- Fix the skirting boards to the wall with a nail gun as required.
- Fix the skirting boards to the wall with screws & plugs as required
- Fix the skirting boards to the wall with instant grip adhesive as required
- Cut scribed joint or mitred joint as required.

- Check all joints and fixings for fitting.
- Tidy surplus materials and store in a designated area.
- Dispose of woodwork in accordance with the site waste management plan.

2.1.8 Joinery second fix – installation of balustrades and handrails

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on all tools and equipment required for joinery work.
- Erect barriers and appropriate signage around the work area.
- Measure, cut and fix the newel posts making sure that each is upright.
- Check all guards are functional on the chop saw.
- Energise the chop saw.
- Test the emergency stop button to ensure that it is functional – If it fails, do not use the equipment.
- Measure the run of the base&/or hand rail and cut to size with the chop saw.
- Fix the base rail to the string.
- Fix the hand rail with the supplied fittings.
- Measure the angle of the balusters and mark out the position on the base rail and handrail.
- Cut the balusters to size and fix to the base rail and hand rail.
- Test the rail to ensure it is secure.
- Tidy materials and store in a designated area.
- Dispose of woodwork in accordance with the site waste management plan.

2.1.9 Joinery second fix –Installation of Kitchen units

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on all tools and equipment required for joinery work.
- Erect barriers and appropriate signage around the work area.
- Perform manual handling risk assessment for all materials weighing in excess of 25kgs.
- Check all units and materials for sign of damage – report any damage to the Site Manager or Client
- Mark out the flooring area with the position of the units and equipment.
- Assemble each unit as per manufacturer's instructions.

- Heavy or awkward items should be lifted by a minimum of 2 persons.
- Install the units in place with the appropriate fixings.
- Level the units accordingly.
- Measure and cut the worktop.
- Dry fit the worktop and adjust if necessary.
- Fix the worktop using the correct fixings.
- Mark out the wall for the position of the wall units.
- Mark a plumb line at the correct height for the underside of the units.
- Drill and subsequently fix the adjustable brackets to the wall.
- Hang fix each unit and adjust as necessary.
- Measure / cut and fix the cornice (if required)
- Install all shelving.
- Hang all doors and adjust as necessary.
- Install the plinth.
- Fix any additional accessories (if required).
- Tidy surplus materials and store in a designated area.
- Dispose of woodwork in accordance with the site waste management plan

2.1.10 Nailing flooring

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on all tools and equipment operate the floor nailer.
- Transport the equipment to the work area.
- Erect barriers with appropriate warning signage around the perimeter of the work area.
- Select the correct base plate to suit the profile of the boards.
- Install the base plate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Open the magazine and insert a fresh clip of nails ensuring a minimum of 2" stack of nails in the magazine.
- Starting against one wall, fix the first two boards by driving nails through its face with an ordinary hammer.
- Slide the floorboard into position, gently tapping it into place along its length using the rubber face of the mallet.
- Hook the nailer over the edge of the board, and ensure it is over a joist or subfloor of suitable thickness.
- Confirm that it lays flat on the board's face by resting the toe of your protective footwear on the rear of the tool's shoe.
- Firmly strike the plunger with the mallet's metal face.

- Repeat strike if the plunger has not returned.
- Repeat process as required to secure the board. All but the last eight boards can now be fixed using the flooring nailer.
- Fix the last eight boards by driving nails using an ordinary hammer.
- Punch below the nails and conceal with suitable filler if required.
- Remove the remaining nails from the magazine and wipe over with a damp clean cloth.
- Collect materials and dispose of as required.
- Remove barriers and warning signage.

2.1.11 Installation of new roof trusses

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with risk assessment requirements
- Temporary access to the working area to be provided by scaffolding.
- Internal fall protection to be provided by internal scaffolding, decking, safety nets or airbags as required.
- Scaffold to be visually inspected prior to alighting.
- Trusses to be lifted into position by site Telehandler or Crane.
- The package of roof trusses will be lifted onto the wall plate and temporarily braced.
- The trusses will be fixed in sequence and placed in accordance with working drawings.
- The first truss will be manually maneuvered into position and temporary secured to both wall plates.
- Additional bracing will be secured to the trusses, ceiling ties and struts using galvanized nails as required.
- Ensure the work area is left in a clean and tidy condition for the next trade.
- Remove any waste and dispose of in accordance with the site waste management plan.

2.2 Use of plant, tools and equipment 2.2.1 Use of a circular saw

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with the risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on equipment to ensure the equipment is functional and free from defects.
- Check all safety systems including the emergency pressure release, emergency stop and any interlock functionality.
- In the event of any safety system not being functional, the equipment is to

be isolated with adequate warning signage attached and immediately reported to the Supervisor.

- Inspect the condition of the blade checking for damaged or bent blades.
- Replace blades in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions if required.
- Highlight and mark up the material where the material is to be cut.
- Perform specific manual handling risk assessment as required for materials.
- Start up the machine and allow to run at the correct temperature &/or speed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Start up the extraction system prior to operating the machinery.
- Operate machinery in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Using both hands, Insert the material and line up the marked up section with the blade.
- Whilst running material through the blade, position hands away from the blade at all times.
- Once cut to size, remove material and reposition if further cuts are required.
- Isolate equipment.
- Clean equipment.
- Remove material from the area pending further work.
- Remove wastage from site in accordance with the Site waste management plan.

2.2.2 Change blades on a circular saw

- PPE shall be worn in accordance with the risk assessment requirements.
- Pre-use check on equipment to ensure that all equipment required to undertake the wheel change is free from defects or impairments
- Erect barriers with appropriate signage around the working area.
- Ensure that the isolation point is disconnected, separate and secure.
- Test to ensure that the equipment is dead.
- Reposition the lower blade guard to access the blade.
- Remove the lower blade guard to provide access to the blade.
- Loosen the securing bolt whilst holding the blade to prevent the blade from spinning.
- Clean the area behind the blade with a clean, damp cloth.
- Remove the new blade from the packaging.

- Check the direction of rotation of the blade and insert the new blade onto the shaft.
- Set the flange in place on top of the blade and the shaft.
- Insert and finger tighten the securing bolt.
- Re-secure the blade.
- Tighten securing screw as required.
- Re install the circular saw in its storage area.

3.0 Risk Assessment Risk Matrix

The hazards and associated risks with this activity have been identified and given a scored rating using semi-quantitative risk assessment methodology.

The risk assessment ratings are a subjective estimate based on the knowledge of the assessor and identify the level of risk without controls and also the level of residual risk once the control measures have been implemented.

To calculate risk rating, and residual risk rating you should multiply the Likelihood (1-5) by the Potential severity of injury (1-5) as depicted below.

Likelihood of injury	4 X	Low risk	This level of risk is acceptable to the company. Proceed with caution and stop the job if anything changes.
Severity of injury	5 =	Medium risk	This level of risk is acceptable to the company if it cannot be reduced further following a review by an Authorised Person within the company.
Risk/Residual risk	20	High risk	This level of risk is unacceptable and additional controls are needed to reduce the overall level of risk to an acceptable level.

Severity of injury	Likelihood of injury				
	1 Remote	2 Unlikely	3 Possible	4 Probable	5 Certain
Negligible injury such as bruises and abrasions	1	2	3	4	5
Minor Injury requiring first aid treatment	2	4	6	8	10
1-7 day absence from work injury	3	6	9	12	15
Regulatory reportable injury, disease or event	4	8	12	16	20
Disability, fatality or injury to the public	5	10	15	20	25

3.1 Restricted access and egress

Hazard Description: 3.1.1 Confined or enclosed space with poor access and egress

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk of:	4	Control measures:	1
• Sprains and strains Stress	X	• Access to the area to be gained using a fixed scaffold erected before the commencement of the works.	X
• Overexertion	4	• Adequate low voltage or air powered temporary lighting must be provided by the contractor unless there is	4
• Slips, trips and falls	=	permanent lighting installed	=
	16	• All access ladders shall be fit for purpose and suitably secured.	4
		• Provide back-up torches in case of visibility issues.	
		• When working confined spaces with unsuitable underfoot conditions, use temporary boards between all gaps and potential fall spaces.	

3.2 Flammable and combustible materials

Hazard Description: 3.2.1 Flammable and combustible materials

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Burns x		• All Operatives are aware of the Fire safety plan and emergency response arrangements.	
• Asphyxiation	5	• All Operatives will adhere to the requirements of the site fire risk assessment to at all times.	1
• Blast injuries	X	• Designated areas provided for smoking.	X
• Respiratory damage	5	• Emergency escape routes are identified with sufficient lighting available, including emergency lighting where required.	5
• Damage to equipment	=		=
• Structural stability	25	• Ensure all Operatives are aware of Emergency Assembly Point location or manual alarm call point locations.	5
• Fatality		• Fire and Emergency procedures on site explained to all Operatives during the Site Induction.	
		• In the event of an explosion or significant accident, contact the emergency services on 999	
		• No naked flames within the storage areas.	
		• Smoking is only permitted in designated areas.	
		• Store combustible materials in designated areas away from potential ignition sources.	
		• Suitably rated firefighting extinguishers available on site in a prominent location.	
		• The burning of waste materials is strictly prohibited.	

3.3 Congested areas

Hazard Description: 3.3.1 Work within areas with others within close proximity

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Collision with others in the area	4	• All Operatives are aware of the correct area for safe storage of materials.	1
• Dropped objects	X	• Barriers with appropriate warning signage shall be erected around the working area to prevent unauthorised access during work.	X
• Slips, trips and falls	3	• Transfer route to be reviewed and assessed before transporting materials.	3
	=	• Workscope to be discussed with other Operatives performing work in the same location.	=
	12		3

3.4 Cramped / Low head space areas

Hazard Description: 3.4.1 Work within area with low head space

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Head impact	3	• Low-level protrusions removed where possible, those that cannot be removed shall be highlighted to ensure that all operatives performing the work are aware of their existence.	1
• Musculoskeletal disorders	X		X
• Minor injuries including bumps and knocks	2	• Operatives to wear suitable head protection at all times during the activity.	1
	=	• The task to be rotated between workers to reduce the overall duration of exposure to cramped working conditions	=
	6		1

3.5 Hand Tools (Use of)

Hazard Description: 3.5.1 Hand tools

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Personal injury including	5	• Do not use modified tools.	1
• Bruising	X	• Inspect all hand tools prior to use to ensure that they are in good condition.	X
• Cuts	5	• Keep all hand tools in tool bags/boxes when not in use.	5
• Eye damage	=	• Operatives must be deemed competent to use relevant hand tools.	=
	20	• Return all defective tools and equipment to the Line Supervisor and quarantine.	5
		• Use all tools and equipment in the manner in which they were designed to be used.	
		• Wear Level 5 cut resistant gloves when using sharp/bladed tools.	

3.6 Noise

Hazard Description: 3.6.1 Area with ambient noise levels exceed 85db over an 8-hour period

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Hearing damage	4	• A Health surveillance programme is in place for all operatives that are exposed to high levels of noise.	1
• Headaches	X	• A selection of hearing protection is available for the user including ear plugs and ear defenders as required.	X
• Stress	4	• All audible warning sounds are of sufficient volume and frequency to alert all Operatives working within the area of any potential danger.	4
	=	• All operatives have been provided with information, instruction and training around working in noisy environments or operating noisy plant and equipment.	=
	16	• All Operatives within the area must wear protection provided within Hearing protection zones.	4
		• Exposure to noise will not exceed 87 dB (a) for daily or weekly personal noise exposure or 140 dB (a) for peak sound pressure.	
		• Hearing protection provided shall not reduce the ambient noise levels to below 70 dB (a).	
		• Noise risk assessment to be undertaken by a competent person to identify durations that Operatives can work within designated high noise areas.	
		• Persons within areas where power tools are being used to wear hearing protection.	
		• Screens, barriers, enclosures and absorbent materials erected to attenuate localised noise.	
		• Where ambient noise levels cannot be	

controlled below 85 dB (a), hearing protection is provided, and the area classed as a mandatory Hearing Protection Zone.

Hazard Description: 3.6.2 Operation and use of tools, equipment and machinery, which emit loud noise over a short period of time

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Hearing damage	4	• A selection of hearing protection is available for the user including ear plugs and ear defenders as required.	1
• Headaches	X	• All audible warning sounds have sufficient volume and frequency to alert all Operatives working within the area of any potential danger.	X
• Stress	4		4
	=	• All operatives have been provided with information, instruction and training around working in noisy environments or operating noisy plant and equipment.	=
	16	• All Operatives within the area must wear protection provided when operating or using noisy tools, equipment or machinery.	4
		• Always use hearing protection when using power tools.	
		• Exposure to noise will not exceed 87 dB (a) for weekly personal noise exposure or 140 dB (a) for peak sound pressure.	
		• Health surveillance programme in place for all operatives routinely exposed to high levels of noise.	
		• Hearing protection provided shall not reduce the ambient noise levels to below 70 dB (a).	
		• Noise risk assessment to be undertaken by a competent person to identify durations that Operatives can work within designated high noise areas.	

- Persons within areas where power tools are being used to wear hearing protection.
- Screens, barriers, enclosures and absorbent materials erected to attenuate noise emitted from noisy plant and equipment.

3.7 Stacked materials

Hazard Description: 3.7.1 Stored and stacked materials

Person at risk: Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Dropped objects	5	• All Operatives are trained in correct manual handling techniques and shall use manual handling aids where required.	1
• Personal injury	X	• Equipment and materials to be transported using Fork Lift Truck, Telehandler or Crane where possible.	X
• Damage to materials	5	• Head protection and protective footwear to worn at all times within material storage areas.	5
	=	• Racking systems are manufactured per the associated British Standard depending on the use of the storage rack.	=
	30	• Report all dropped objects to the Line Supervisor.	5
		• Use mechanical aids for stacking materials above head height.	
		• Wear gloves when stacking materials to increase grip and adhesion when handling loads.	

3.8 Weather

Hazard Description: 3.8.1 Work within an area with high levels of wind (Exposed)

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Dropped/falling objects	4	• Continuously monitored: Suspend work if the weather deteriorates above-recommended levels.	1
• Wind sail effect	X	• Large objects such as wooden sheets, boards, glass panels or sheeting shall not be handled in exposed areas during high winds.	X
• Personal injury	4	• Suspend work within exposed areas where wind levels render the work unsafe.	4
	=	• Undertake a manual handling risk assessment before the handling of any loads in high wind areas.	=
	16	• Work at height is prohibited during levels of high winds above 35 knots.	4

3.9 Stacked materials

Hazard Description: 3.9.1 Stored and stacked materials

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Dropped objects	4	• All dropped objects shall be reported and recorded.	1
• Personal injury	X	• All Operatives are trained in correct manual handling techniques and shall use manual handling aids where required.	X
• Damage to materials	3	• Head protection and protective footwear to worn at all times within material storage areas.	3
• Collapse of shelving	=	• Immediately report all damage to the works supervisor.	=
	12	• Racking systems manufactured per the associated British Standard depending on the use of the storage rack.	3

- Transport equipment and materials using mechanical equipment where practicable.
- Use mechanical aids for stacking materials above head height.
- Wear gloves when stacking materials to increase grip and adhesion when handling loads.

3.10 Suspended loads

Hazard Description: 3.10.1 Suspended transfer of equipment and materials

Person at risk: Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Dropped or falling objects • Personal injury • Failure of lifting equipment	4 X 3 = 12	• All emergency stops on winches or cranes tested before use. • All lifting accessories shall be visibly marked identifying key details including Safe Working Load and date of next inspection due. • All safety catches and systems to be in full working order, any impaired or defective equipment to be quarantined, tagged and labelled as 'Do not use'. • Appointed person (AP) on site during complex lifts. • Inspect all lifting equipment and accessories before use and statutory inspection every twelve months. • Only trained and competent persons are permitted to undertake activities involving rigging and lifting equipment. • Operatives prohibited from standing under suspended loads. • Store all equipment in a safe location where it will not pose as a tripping hazard or block any emergency escape routes. • Tag lines fitted to load to facilitate with the movement of loads. • The lift plan developed that has been created	1 X 3 = 3

by a competent person and understood by all persons involved with the lift.

- The lift plan shall be reviewed and understood by all personnel involved with the operation before commencing with the activity.
- The safe working load (SWL) of all lifting equipment and accessories shall not be exceeded at any point.
- Use all equipment following the manufacturer's instructions.
- Wire strops or chains used to transport objects with sharp edges.

3.11 Manual Handling

Hazard Description: 3.11.1 Manual transport of equipment or materials

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Musculoskeletal disorders	4	• All staff have trained in kinetic manual handling techniques.	1
• Work-related upper limb disorders	X	• Assess the best way to lift before moving the load, with the heaviest part of the load close to the trunk of the body.	X
• Sprains and strains	3	• Before transporting manually transporting any equipment or materials, ensure that the route to be taken is clear of any obstructions.	3
• Dropped objects	=	Remove any potential hazards before	=
• Slips, trips and falls	12	• carrying the material where possible. • Manual handling risk assessment to be developed for the activity and understood by all members of the work party. • Manually handle all materials on a firm and level ground where possible. • Operatives shall wear gloves to increase adhesion when manually transferring loads. • Operatives will not lift beyond their capabilities and will seek help for any load they consider	3

too heavy or hazardous to lift.

- Team lift any loads that exceed the maximum guidance weight of 25kg.
- When bending and crouching, bend from your knees, not your back.
- When handling hot, cold or sharp items ensure correct gloves are worn.
- Where possible, mechanical lifting aids will be used to deliver and position heavy equipment and materials.
- Where possible, the load will be separated into smaller parts and increasing the frequency of the route rather than the overall weight being carried at any one time.

3.12 Power tools (Including hand held power tools)

Hazard Description: 3.12.1 Use of power tools, including hand held power tools

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Cutting	4	• A visual inspection must be carried out before use, any defects must be reported and the equipment withdrawn from service for repair or replacement as required.	1
• Stabbing			
• Penetrating Wounds			
• Entanglement with tool bits	X	• All personnel wearing respiratory protective equipment shall be Face fit tested by a competent person. • All power tools and machinery must be regularly inspected and maintained in good condition. • Allow time for equipment to stop before placing into storage. • Always use hearing protection when using power tools. • Area to be segregated using barriers with appropriate warning signage to prevent unauthorised access into the work area.	X
• Lacerations	5		5
• Eye damage	=		=
• Hearing damage	20		5

- Battery operated tools considered before the use of low voltage tools and equipment.
- Goggles manufactured to the relevant British standard (BS EN 166) worn while operating power tools.
- Only trained and experienced operatives are allowed to use Power tools, inexperienced or young workers are kept under strict supervision while using power tools.
- Operatives prohibited from wearing loose clothing or gloves or use rags or other materials which could become entangled with moving parts.
- Operatives to wear suitable protective gloves to prevent friction burns and good grip when adjusting the position.

3.13 Rotating cutting equipment

Hazard Description: 3.13.1 Chainsaw (Use of, at height)

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Lacerations	4	• Chainsaw Operatives shall inform their employer of all prescribed medicines.	1
• Severing of limb	X	• Bare skin prohibited during the operation of the chain saw.	X
• Entanglement	5	• Check that all guards, controls and safety functions are functional before use.	5
• Kick back	=	• Cutting of materials undertaken in designated areas.	=
	20	• Eye protection with suitable impact rated lens manufactured according to BS EN 166 be worn while using the chain saw.	5
		• First aid provisions on site shall consist of a suitably stocked first aid box and an	

appointed person to take charge of first aid on site.

- Operatives shall be trained and competent to use the chainsaw safely.
- Operatives provided with information on first aid provisions on site.
- Planned preventative maintenance on the chainsaw according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- A pre-use inspection shall be undertaken on the chainsaw to ensure that all safety features are functional before using the chainsaw.
- Minimum PPE requirements for the use of a chainsaw:
 - Safety Helmet (EN397)
 - Hearing Protection (EN 352-1)
 - Eye Protection (Mesh visors NE1731 & Safety glasses or Goggles EN166)
 - Upper body protection (BS EN 381-11)
 - Gloves (EN 381-7)
 - Leg protection (EN 381-5)
 - Chainsaw boots (BS EN ISO 20345) or Gators conforming to EN 2891-9 with safety boots

3.14 Use of cartridge operated tools or nail guns

Hazard Description: 3.14.1 Use of cartridge operated tools or nail guns

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Projectile objects		• A competent person shall undertake Pre-use inspection of cartridge operating tools	
• Eye injury	4	- In the event of any defect or impairment is found, the equipment shall be removed from service, quarantined and labelled as not fit for use.	1
• Ear damage	X		X
• Puncture injury	5		5
• Electrocution	=	• All cartridge's and tools are stored in a locked and secure store under the control of a competent supervisor.	=
• Fire	20	• All Operatives are to be instructed not to stand within the line of fire.	5
		• All safety features to be tested to ensure functionality before use.	
		• Cartridge operated tools shall not be left unattended at any time.	
		• Equipment to be securely stored to prevent unauthorised access and use of cartridges and associated equipment.	
		• Eye Protection with suitable A rated impact lenses manufactured per BS EN 166 worn throughout the activity.	
		• Hearing protection manufactured to the relevant British standard throughout.	
		• No persons shall be present on the opposite side of any wall, roof, partition or other fixings when using cartridge-operated tools.	
		• Only trained operatives over 18 years old will be authorised to operate cartridge tools.	
		• Operatives are not to place their face or any other part of their body directly in the firing line of the chamber.	

- Over-riding of any dead-man switch or safety feature is strictly prohibited.
- Records of issuing and use of all cartridges and tools shall be maintained and kept available for inspection as required.
- Suitable eye protection manufactured to the associated British standard (BS EN 166) is to be worn by all operatives involved with the activity.
- Suitable fire extinguisher to be on site and identified.
- Use of cartridge-operated tools prohibited in flammable or explosive atmospheres.

3.15 Fixed ladders

Hazard Description: 3.15.1 Use of fixed ladders

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Fall from height	3	• 3 points of contact are to be maintained at all times when ascending or descending the ladder.	1
• Fatality	X	• All fixed ladders shall be manufactured and installed as per BS 4211.	X
• Dropped objects	5	• Use a rope to lift or lower all materials or equipment.	5
• Damage to equipment	=	• Use a suitably designed bag to transport all tools and equipment.	=
	15	• Ladder fitted with a fixed fall arrest system that is suitably maintained and certified.	5
		• If the ladder is exposed to wind gusts exceeding 35 knots, use of the fixed ladder is prohibited.	
		• Visually inspect the Ladder before use.	
		• User to rest as required on any landing platforms installed on ladders over 9 meters in length.	

3.16 Gaps and leading edges

Hazard Description: 3.16.1 Gap or leading edge

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Slips, trips and falls	5	• Airbags or safety nets used near unguarded drop zones.	1
• Dropped objects	X	• Cover all gaps with a material that is fixed in position with sufficient, safe working load for persons and materials	X
• Falls from height	5	• Edge protection around gaps and leading edges where practicable.	5
• Fatality	=	• Fall restraint systems will be employed to prevent access to unprotected gaps and leading edges.	=
	25	• Temporary edge protection installed per BS EN 13374 or BS 12811 (If constructed from tube and fitting scaffolding).	5
		• Tools used at height shall be tethered to the user to prevent potential dropped objects.	

3.17 Raising and lowering materials

Hazard Description: 3.17.1 Raising or lowering materials using manual equipment (Gin wheel)

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Muscular-skeletal disorders	4	• All associated lifting equipment & support must be inspected before it used by a competent person.	1
• Work-related upper limb disorders	X	• All raising and lowering of equipment undertaken according to the NASC guidance document SG09.	X
• Sprains and strains	4	• All supporting tubes to be checked with right angle couplers to prevent slippage of supporting fitting.	4
• Dropped objects	=		=
• Slips, trips and falls			
	16		4

- Barriers with appropriate warning signage to be erected around the working area to prevent unauthorised access.
- Gin wheel not to be connected to inside standards with sleeve/joint installed above the top working lift on the inside standard.
- Loading shall not exceed the Safe Working Load (SWL) of the equipment.
- Proprietary gin wheels with an integral braking system to be used to prevent uncontrolled rope and equipment or material descent.
- Safety helmet, Protective footwear and gloves to be worn as a minimum for all operatives when raising or lowering materials using a Gin wheel.
- The inside standard where the gin wheel is installed shall not be sleeved/topped out above the final working lift.
- The Gin wheel shall thoroughly examined before use and suitably fixed at 2 points and restrained by using load bearing couplers only.
- When the working platform used for storage, toe boards and a fully board platform shall be installed progressively to prevent materials falling from any level.

3.18 Unsecure materials at height

Hazard Description: 3.18.1 Manual demolition of structure

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Dropped or falling objects	4	• All demolition work to be undertaken by competent works trained in the safe demolition of brickwork walls, structures and openings	1
• Collapse of structure	X	• All dropped objects to be reported to the Site Manager or Works Supervisor.	X
• Projectiles	5	• All Operatives to be trained and competent in identifying potential dropped objects.	5
	=	• All Operatives that are working within the area to wear suitable head protection at all times on site.	=
	20	• All unsupported openings or partitions (doorways, windows etc.) supported with acro props or similar temporary works equipment before commencing with demolition.	5
		• Any potential drop zones to be segregated using barriers with adequate warning signage attached to prevent unauthorised access throughout the works.	
		• Eye protection with suitably rated impact lenses manufactured according to the relevant British standard is to be worn by all Operatives.	
		• No structure to be left standing unless it is sufficiently supported against collapse.	
		• Site inspections are conducted from a safe distance before entering an area that has recently been demolished or is currently being demolished.	
		• Wall to be demolished from the top down.	
		• Working on or adjacent to any wall being	

demolished is strictly prohibited.

3.19 Podium steps

Hazard Description: 3.19.1 Use and movement of Podium steps

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Fall from height	3	• All hop-ups manufactured according to BS 8620.	1
• Damage to equipment and materials	X	• Visually inspect all podium steps before use.	X
• Dropped objects	5	• All safety gates to remain closed while the podium step is in use.	5
• Structural instability or collapse	=	• Competent person to periodically inspect podium steps and record the findings.	=
	15	• Engage the side supports to prevent the equipment from toppling over.	5
		• Ensure ground conditions are suitable – flat, level and firm ground (use spreader plates if necessary).	
		• Ensure that the podium steps are safe and secure if left unattended.	
		• Leaning equipment against the podium step is strictly prohibited.	
		• Never move podium steps with equipment or materials stored on the platform or attached to the structure.	
		• Never remove the podium step's decking or steps with person/s situated on the equipment.	
		• Observe the manufacturer's instructions for transporting and using podium steps.	
		• Operatives prohibited from excessively reaching or stretching over the guardrail.	
		• Podium steps provided with sufficient guardrail system designed to provide collective means of prevention from falls	

from height.

- Reposition the equipment as often as necessary to maintain a comfortable work position.
- The Safe Working Load of the podium steps (150kg) shall not be exceeded under any circumstance.

3.20 Step ladders

Hazard Description: 3.20.1 Use of stepladders

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Death	3	• All locking mechanisms on the step ladder shall be fully engaged before use.	1
• Fall From height	X	• All step ladders to be manufactured according to the associated British standard and classified for professional use.	X
• Contact with other equipment	5	• All stepladders will be visually inspected for damage, including all rungs, catches and safety devices before use.	5
• Falling/Dropped objects	=	• Operative shall not work on the top 3 rungs of any stepladder.	=
	15	• Operatives shall secure tools at height with retention strap to prevent dropped objects.	5
		• Persons should ensure 3-point contact at all times when using a stepladder.	
		• Stepladders only permitted when used in accordance with the Ladder Association Guidance Document LA455.	
		• Stepladder shall be withdrawn from service for repair or replacement if any faults are identified.	
		• Stepladders to be periodically inspected to ensure compliance with the work at height regulations.	

- Task duration shall not exceed 30 minutes without a suitable rest period taken by the Operative involved in the activity.
- The operative should not lean from a stepladder to perform the task.
- Young &/or inexperienced Operatives are trained and closely supervised during work using stepladders.

3.21 Work at height

Hazard Description: 3.21.1 General work at height

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Falls from height	4	• All anchor points to be checked to ensure that they can sustain the forces generated in the event of a fall.	1
• Orthostatic intolerance (Suspension Trauma)	X	• Inspect all fall arrest equipment before use.	X
• Fatality	5	• All operatives involved with rescue are trained and competent in the use of specialist rescue equipment.	5
• Dropped objects	=	• All work at height will be sufficiently planned, organised and supervised by competent persons.	=
	20	• Any holes or gaps within the floor structure to be covered with a suitable material to prevent trips and falls.	5
		• Barriers and appropriate warning signage to be erected to prevent unauthorised access into any potential drop zones.	
		• Collective means of fall prevention considered before the use of fall arrest equipment.	
		• Communications methods to be discussed and understood by all operatives involved with the activity.	

- Fall arrest harness to be worn where holes or drops are exposed with a permit to work system to be employed
- Fall prevention systems are certified and installed by an industry specialist organisation.
- Operatives are trained and competent in the correct selection, inspection and use of fall arrest/fall restraint equipment.
- Operatives shall secure tools at height with retention strap to prevent dropped object.
- Operatives to be trained in the installation and use mobile man anchors.
- Periodic inspection of all fall arrest equipment complete at periods not exceeding six months.
- Rescue plan developed and discussed with all operatives before commencing with the activity.
- Specific liability insurance policy in place for all work above 10 meters.
- Twin lanyards to be used to ensure 100% tie-off at all times when using fall-arrest equipment.
- Work area checked for uneven ground and to be clear of debris or equipment.
- Work at height to be undertaken by trained and competent operatives.

3.22 Use of Telehandler

Hazard Description: 3.22.1 Use of telehandler Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Fatality	4	• All site workers to wear Hi-visibility or reflective clothing.	1
• Serious injury	X	• Audible alarm and flashing beacon fitted to the vehicle to inform of the reversing movement.	X
• Collision with temporary and permanent structures	5	• Camera fitted to the rear of the vehicle to assist with reversing.	5
• Collision with pedestrians	=	• Flashing beacon fitted to the vehicle to alert of vehicle movement.	=
	20	• Inspect the vehicle daily before use and details of inspection recorded.	5
		• Only one person permitted to travel on the telehandler at any one time unless the equipment is designed to allow more than one person to use.	
		• Operative to be competent and trained to use the specific type of telehandler on site.	
		• Pedestrian walkways routed away from main vehicle thoroughfares where possible.	
		• Service the vehicle following Manufacturer's instructions.	
		• Telehandler Operator to wear a seat belt while operating equipment.	
		• The safe working load (SWL) of the telehandler is not to be exceeded at any point.	
		• Tyres to be in good condition and inflated to the correct pressure.	

3.23 Materials stored at ground level

Hazard Description: 3.23.1 Equipment and materials stored at ground level

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Slips, Trips and Falls	4	• All staff will wear protective footwear with non-slip soles and proper ankle protection at all times.	1
• Personal injury	X	• Store all equipment and materials in a designated area away from walkways and thoroughfares to prevent trips and falls.	X
• Dropped objects	4		4
• Potential obstruction during an emergency escape	=	• Manage and remove potential slip & trip hazards as they arise and notify site management if additional assistance is required.	=
	16		4

3.24 Ground level obstacles

Hazard Description: 3.23.1 Ground level obstacles

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Trips and Falls	4	• All ground level obstacles shall be removed where practicable or identified using hazard warning tape.	1
• Personal Injury	X	• All staff will wear protective footwear with non-slip soles and proper ankle protection at all times.	X
• Dropped objects	4		4
	=	• Thoroughfares and general access shall be planned to reduce exposure to ground level obstacles.	=
	16		4

Hazard Description: 3.23.2 General access and egress around the work area or premises

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Slips Trips and Falls	4	• All spillages are immediately cleared up, using spill kit where required, post warning signs and leave in place until the area is safe.	1
• Bruising	X	• All staff will wear protective footwear with non-slip soles and suitable ankle protection at all times.	X
• Cuts	4	• Cables to be routed above head height wherever possible.	4
• Broken Limbs – Caused by items left on the floor	=	• Equipment is regularly maintained to prevent leaks onto the floor.	=
	16	• Identify any unavoidable trailing cables and make visible to other persons within the area.	4
		• Manage all cables and equipment, so they do not cause trip hazards in the working area.	
		• Manage and remove any potential slip & trip hazards as they arise and notify site management if additional assistance is required.	
		• Stair nosings are highlighted to identify changes in levels.	
		• Store all equipment and materials in a designated area away from walkways and thoroughfares.	

3.25 Ground conditions (Terrain)

Hazard Description: 3.24.1 Ground conditions (Terrain)

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives, Public

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Slips, trips and Falls		• All pedestrian routes to be free from ground level obstacles where possible.	
• Sprained ankle	4	• The ground shall be constructed of suitable materials and compacted where required.	1
• Joint injury	X		X
• Dropped objects	3	• Lighting to be placed to ensure sufficient levels of luminance out of daylight hours.	3
	=	• Operatives shall wear protective footwear with proper ankle support on site.	=
	12	• Pedestrian routes to be periodically inspected to ensure they remain suitable.	3
		• Where the gradient of the pedestrian route becomes excessive, temporary steps/ staircases installed where required.	

3.26 Scaffolding

Hazard Description: 3.26.1 Erection, Modification and Dismantling of Scaffolding

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk of:	Risk Rating	Control measures:	Residual Risk
• Fall from Height		• All personnel to be trained in manual handling techniques according to SG6.	
• Dropped objects	3	• Advanced guardrail system to be used by all scaffolding operatives.	1
• Work-related upper limb disorders	X	• Barriers with appropriate warning signage to be erected to prevent unauthorised access to the working area and any potential drop- zones.	X
• Industrial disease	4		4
	=		=
	12	• Fall arrest harness with a double lanyard worn by all persons performing work at height.	4
		• Only competent persons with valid CISRS	

card to erect/modify or dismantle the scaffold.

- Scaffolding fittings to be stored in bags when placed on the working lift.
- Scaffolding incomplete signage to be clearly displayed in accordance with the Work at Height Regulations 2005, Schedule 3 Part 2 until the structure is complete and handed over to the Principal Contractor.
- Scaffolder's safe zone to be utilised as per SG4 throughout the entirety of the operation.
- The rescue plan to be discussed with all personnel before the commencement of work at height.
- Tool retention straps to be fitted to all hand tools including spanners, levels and impact wrenches etc. used at height.

Project: Neath

By signing below, you are confirming that you are fully aware of the risk assessment findings, the method that the work will be undertaken an

d the required standard of behaviour at all times while representing the company on site during this project.

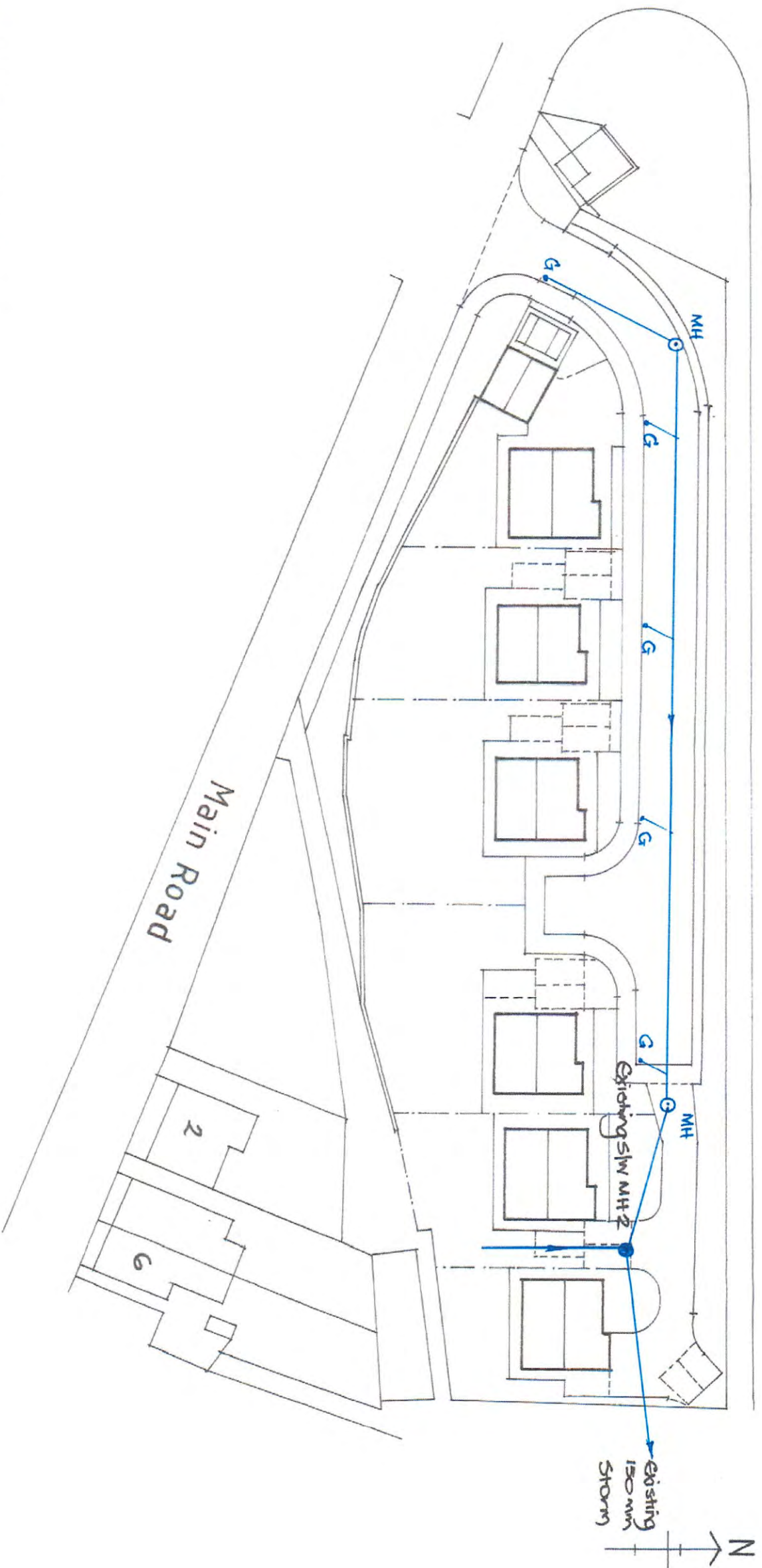
Name	Job Role	Signature	Date
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This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

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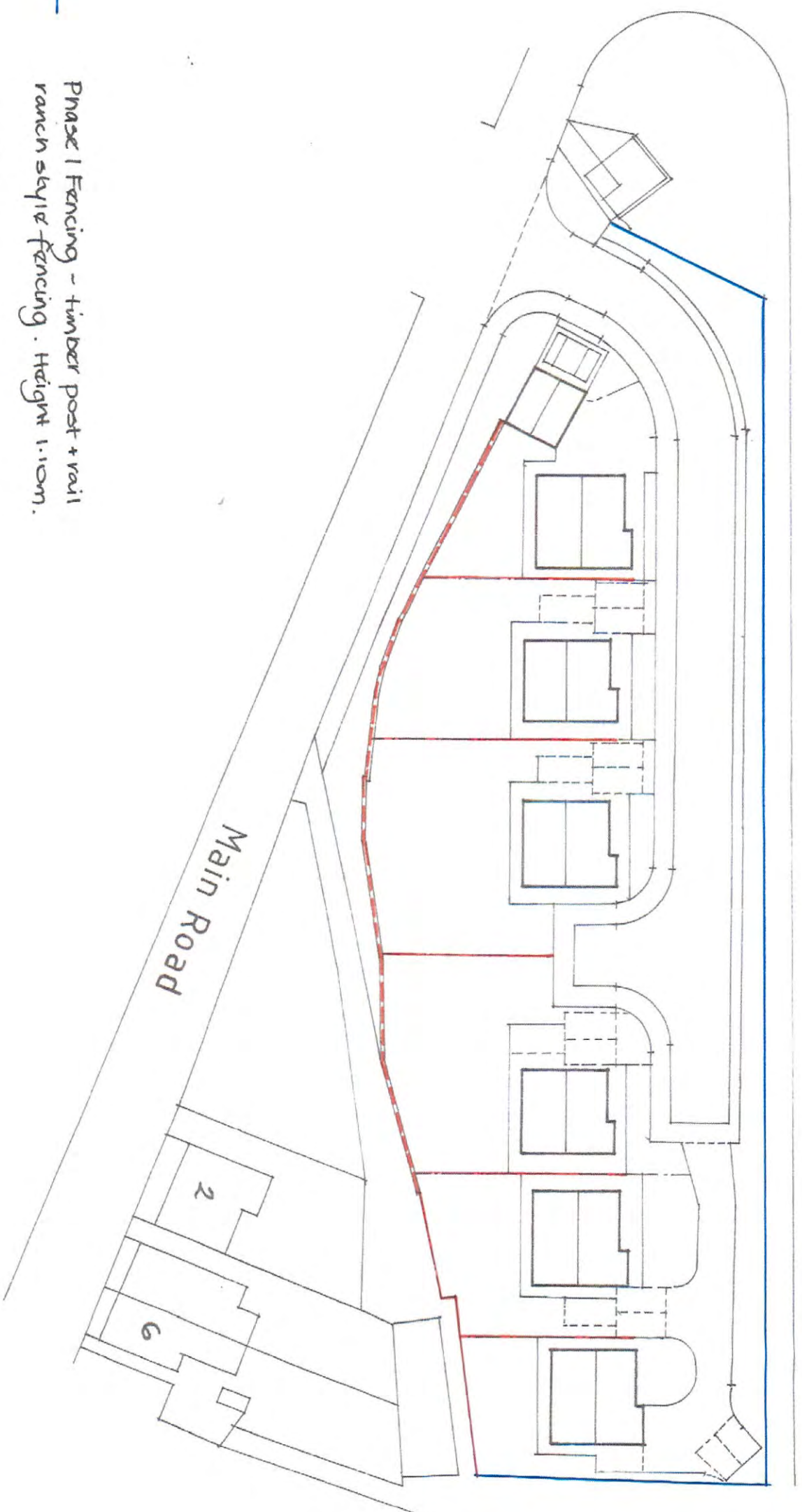


— All highway drainage to
be v.c. 150mm ϕ pipework.

Highway Drainage Layout

Drg N° TMM/DC/11A

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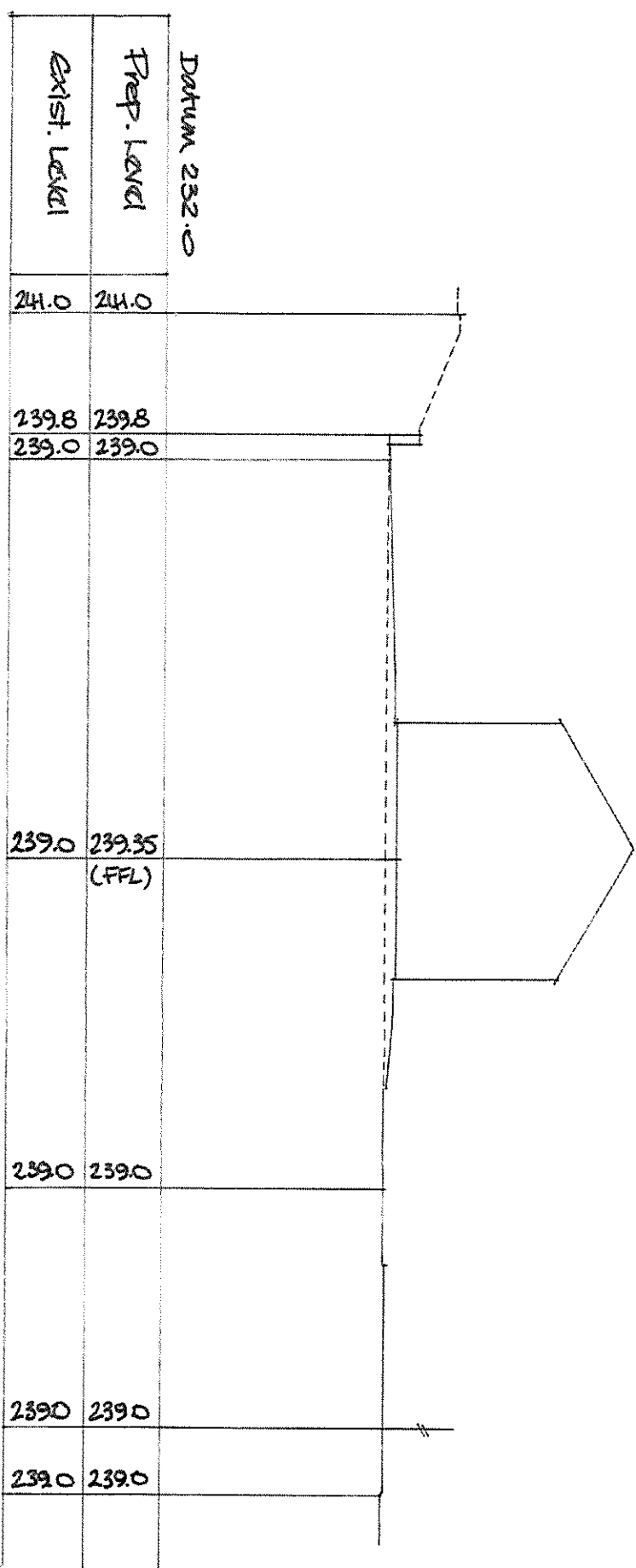
Phase 1 Fencing - timber post + rail
ranch style fencing. Height 1.10m.

Phase 2 Fencing - timber feather
edge to plot boundaries. Height 1.80m.

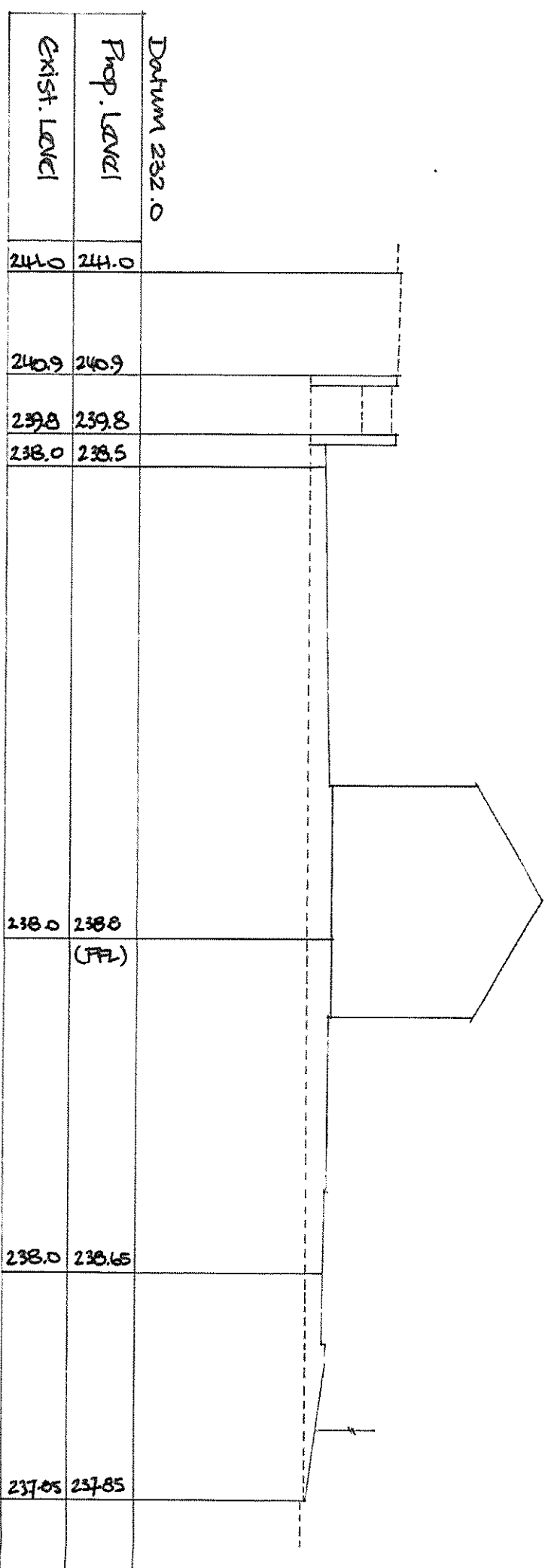
Existing natural stone walls to remain.

Boundary Treatment

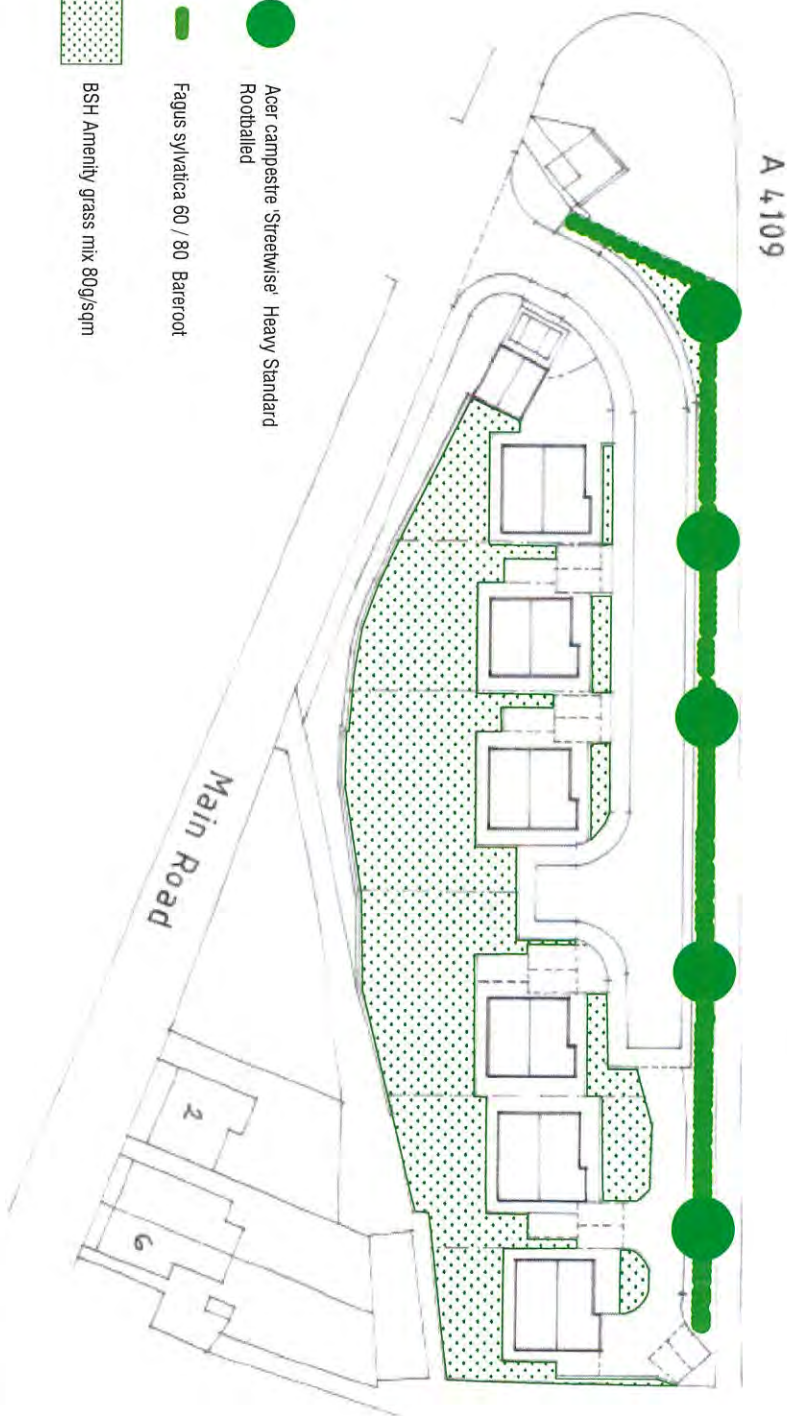
Drawing No TMM/DC/13



Section A-A.



Section B-B.



General

- 1. Ground preparation: Planting areas. Remove loose material. Quality of plants: Plants will be from a nursery/supplier producing good quality stock to BS3338-1. Nursery stock - Specification for trees and shrubs. Plants will conform to
- 2. Trees/shrubs:
 - Condition: Materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous
 - Appearance: Of good shape and without elongated shoots
 - Hardiness: Grown in a suitable environment and hardened off
 - Health: Free from pests, diseases, dieback, cankers, and physiological disorders
 - Root system: Well developed, fibrous, and free from circling roots
 - Standard: The National Plant Specification
 - Species: True to name
 - Origin/Provenance: British grown
- 3. Time of planting: Planting will take place using the following recommendations as a guide. Severe weather in these periods will be avoided.
 - Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March
 - Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable
 - Grass seed to be sown between May and September, otherwise turf to be usedPlanting will be carried out in the first dormant season following the discharge of conditions.
- 4. Planting: Plants will be stored and handled to prevent damage before planting. Specification for planting is as follows.
 - Bare root stock**
 - Mow grass prior to planting to make operation easier
 - Ensure roots remain covered until planting
 - Cut a 7 inch notch and open to the ground to ensure the plant is planted at the correct depth
 - Slide root system down the side of the spade whilst removing it from hole
 - Gently pull transparent up to correct depth
 - Close slit with pressure from foot, taking care not to tread on plant
 - Mud on about guard, ensuring that it is wound in correct direction
 - Standard stock**
 - Excavate hole to allow space around the root system. Tree pits for standard to be 1000 x 1000
 - Dig/laze sides of hole with a fork and break up bottom to a depth of 150mm
 - Ensure tree sits at the correct depth and orientate tree for best effect
 - Install dead men and timber frame
 - Cut any circling roots with a sharp knife
 - Backfill in 100mm layers firming soil with heel of foot at each stage
 - Tighten Platipes underground girding system
 - Add more soil if required to obtain correct level and leave a friable surface
 - Water in
- 5. Mulching: Trees and shrubs will be mulched with a composted woodchip to a depth of 75mm.

Planting

- Retain soil to a fine silt
- Moisture: Take soil surface to obtain a friable surface and remove large stones
- Sow seed at 80g/m² using a seed broadcast
- Lightly rake surface to partially cover seed
- Water daily in dry periods until seed has germinated
- Lightly cut when grass reaches 75mm in height

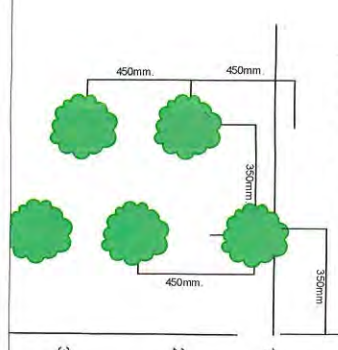
Beech hedge detail

300mm length, 38mm diameter clear plastic spiral guards secured with 500mm length bamboo canes to all hedge plants

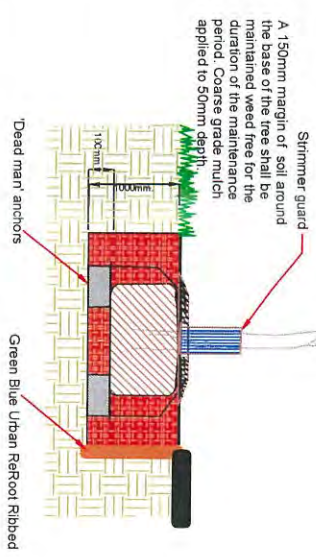
Medium grade bark mulch to be laid to 75mm depth to entire length of hedgerow to a width of 1m

Planting area to be mounded up in the centre from edges of bed

SECTION



Tree Pit Detail



Tree Pit Specification:

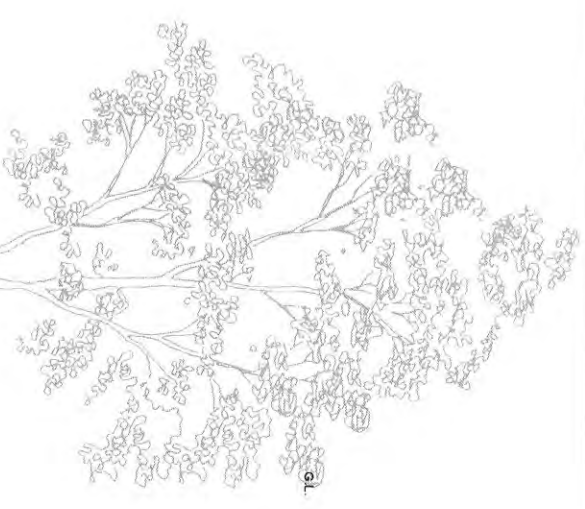
Tree pit to be a min. of 2m x 2m x 1m deep

All excavated material to be reused elsewhere on site. Import good quality water retentive soil to fill tree pit. Plant generally as section 15.9 of the standard specification incorporating 160L (20% bags) of TPWC Greenmix tree and shrub planting compost, 200g of sealed Bonemeal in the backfill and 20 No 15g Sterna Yellow controlled release fertiliser tablets around the rooting zone of the tree at the time of planting.

NOTES: The method of girding shall be adequate to ensure that the tree remains vertical. (Platipes anchor system or similar approved). Typically the girding should take the form of a 100 x 50mm triangular galvanised wooden frame above the rootball with 3 no. 50mm pre-drilled angle iron stakes of adequate length driven down the side of the rootball into the underlying ground. Suitable 5 strand galvanised cable shall be used to secure between the tops of the pre-drilled angle iron, across the top of the wooden frame (above the rootball) and shall be secured to an adjustable galvanised ratchet

fastener at the top of the rootball, but below the finish soil surface.

A 150mm margin of soil around the base of the tree shall be maintained weed free for the duration of the maintenance period.

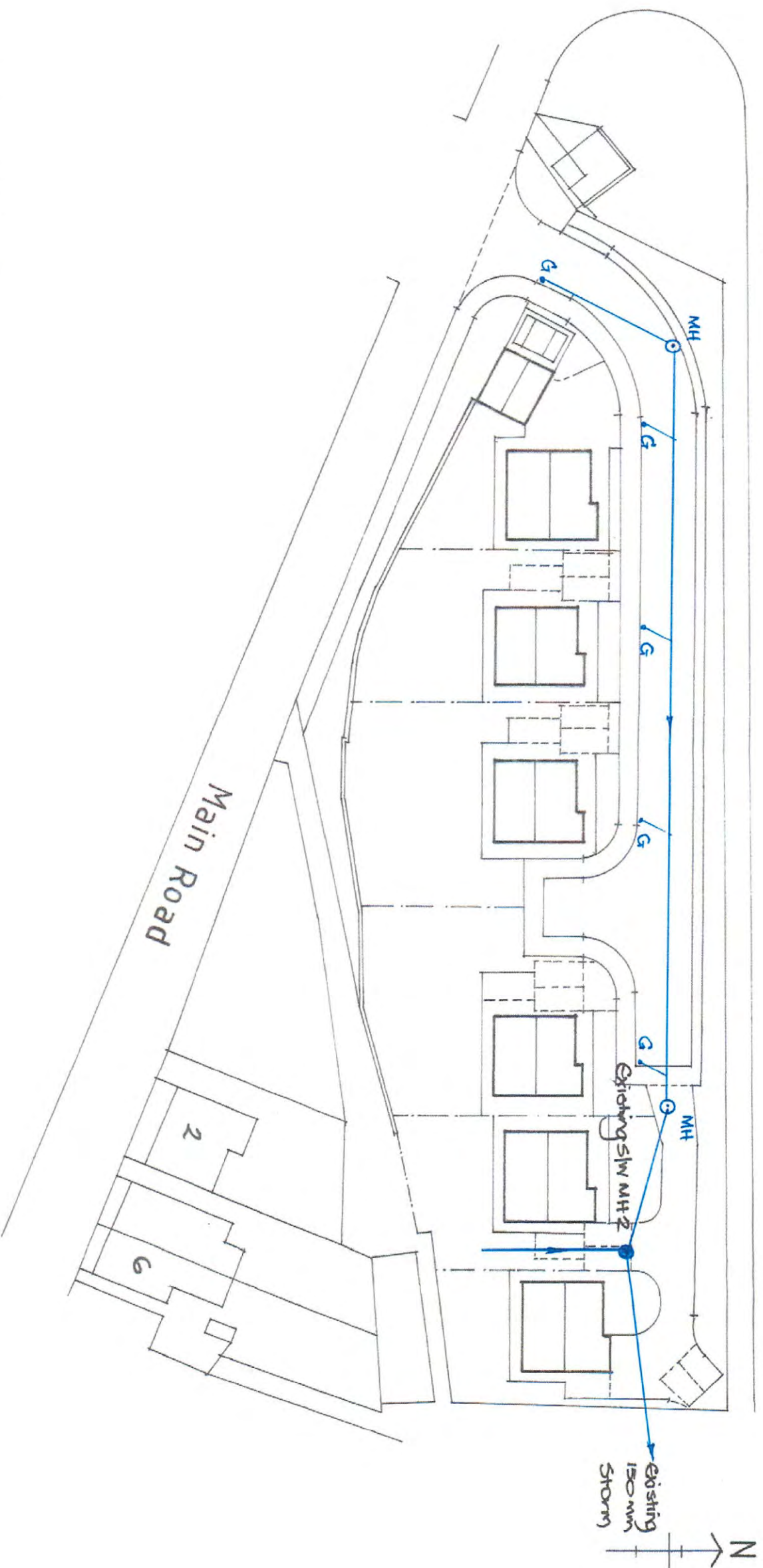


Landscape Plan
North and adjacent to 2 Main Road

Dyffryn, Celliwen, Neath, SA10 9HR

Date: 26/10/2020
Drawn By: AIV
Checked: X
Scale: Various
Drawing No: ARW1089

A 4109

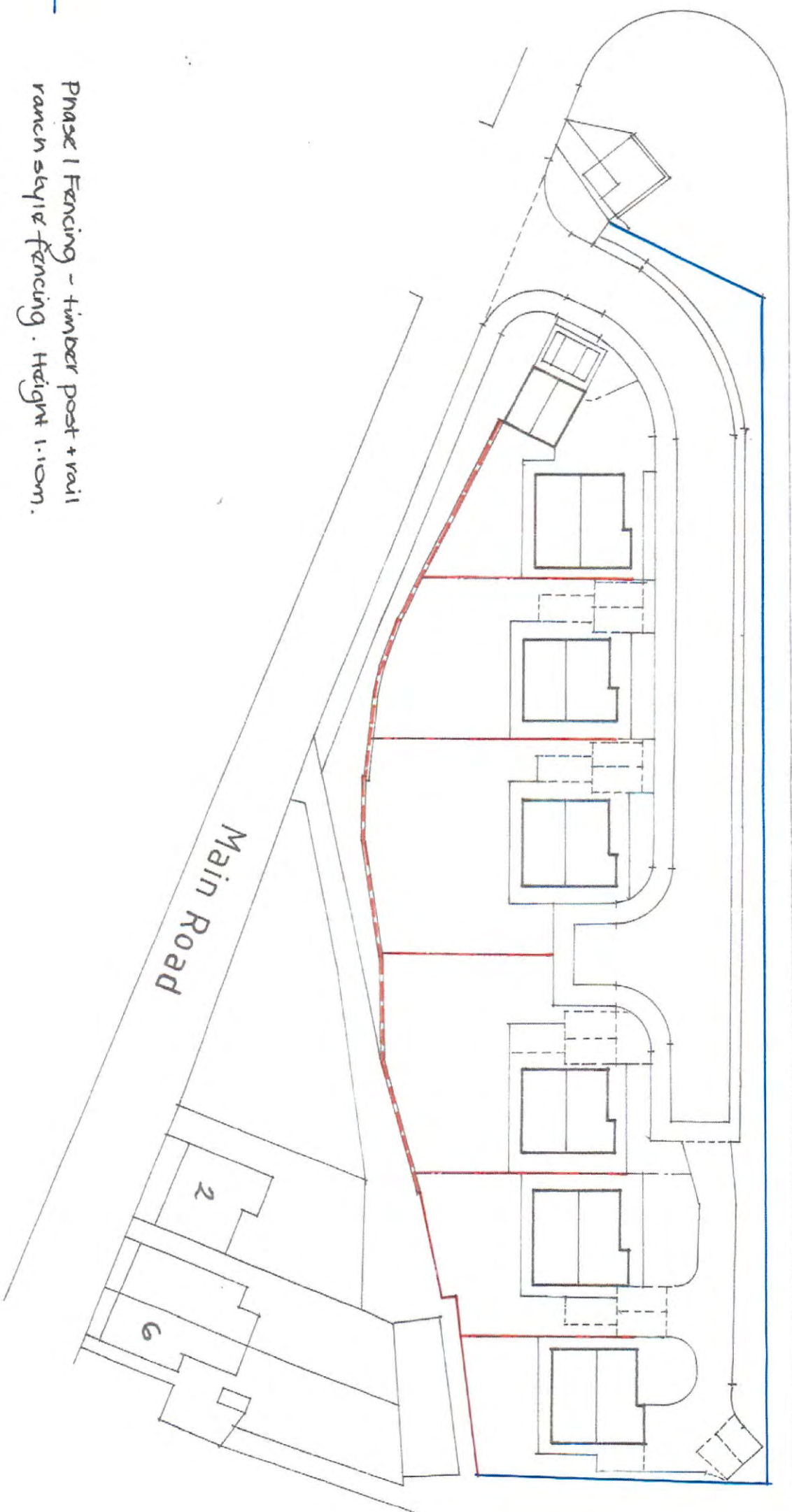


All highway drainage to
be v.c. 150mm ϕ pipework.

Highway Drainage Layout

Drg N° TMM/DC/11A

A 4109



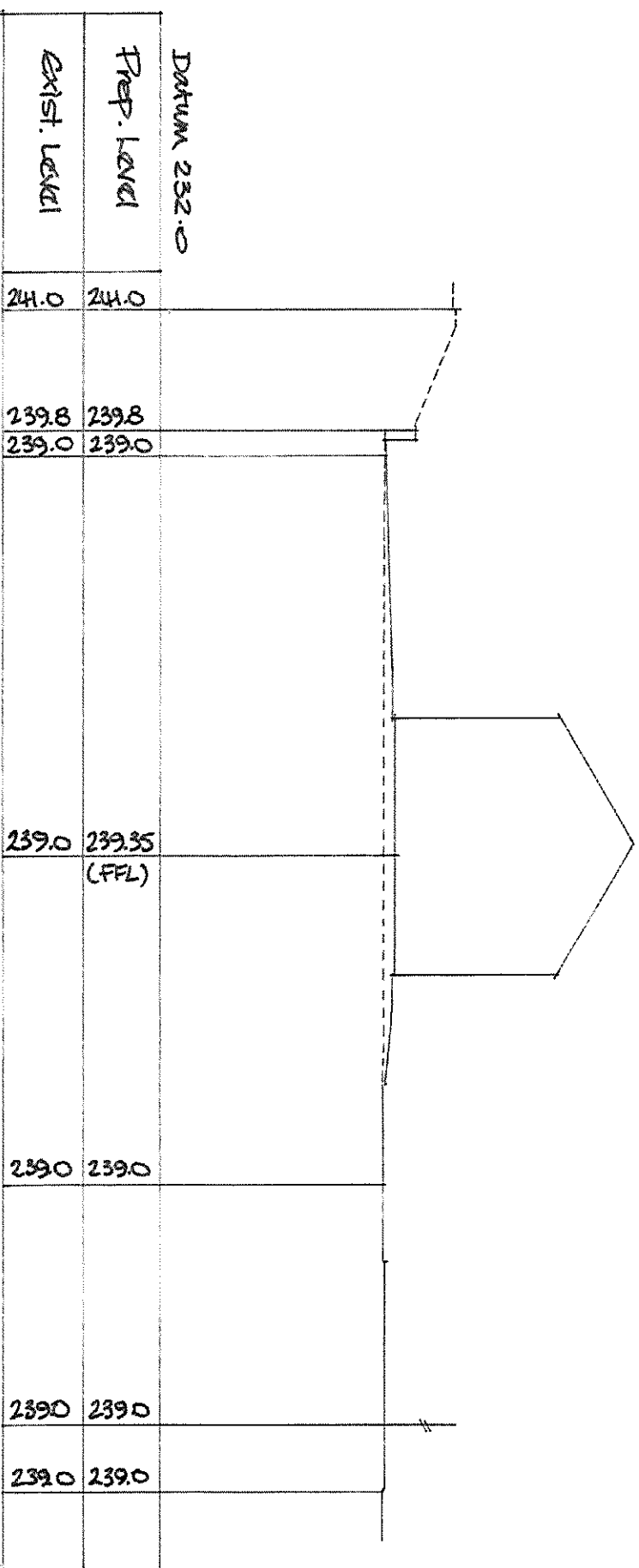
Phase 1 Fencing - timber post + rail
ranch style fencing. Height 1.10m.

Phase 2 Fencing - timber feather
edge to plot boundaries. Height 1.80m.

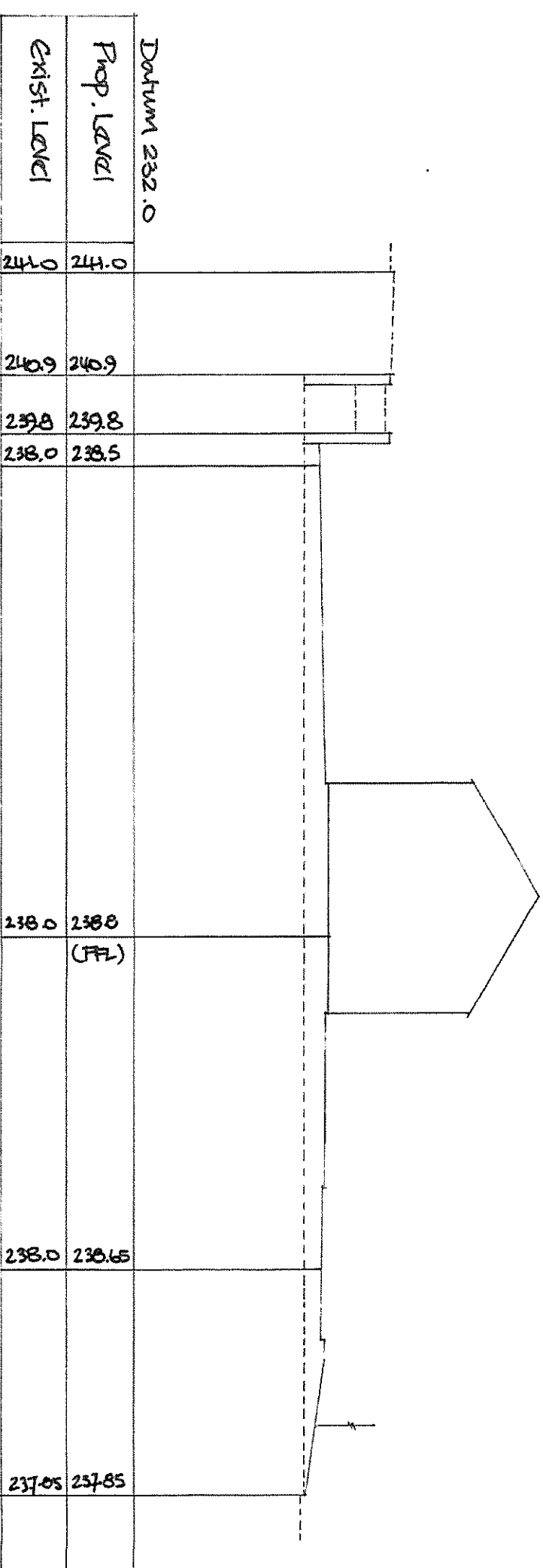
Existing natural stone walls to remain.

Boundary Treatment

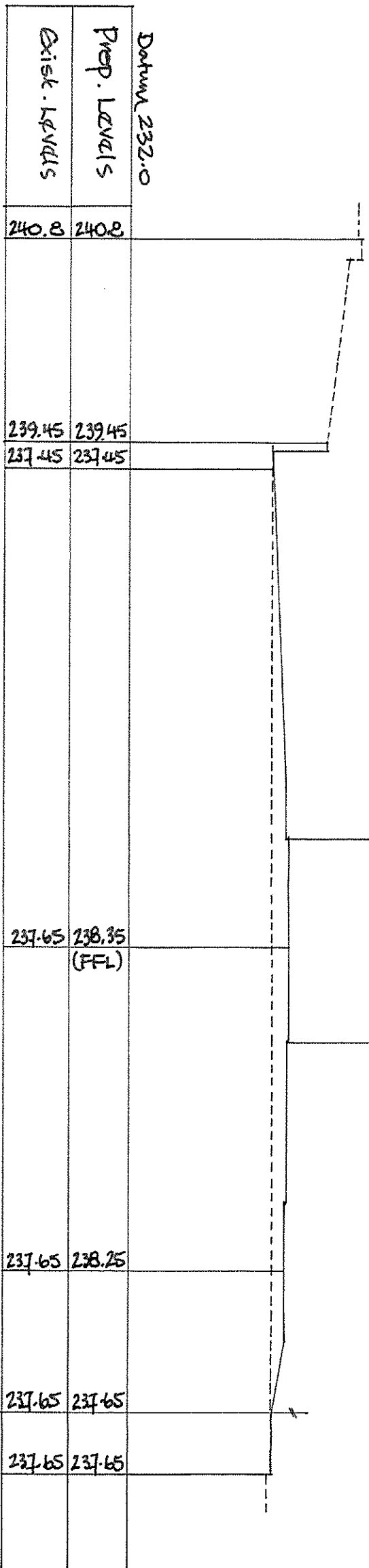
Drawing No TMM/DC/13



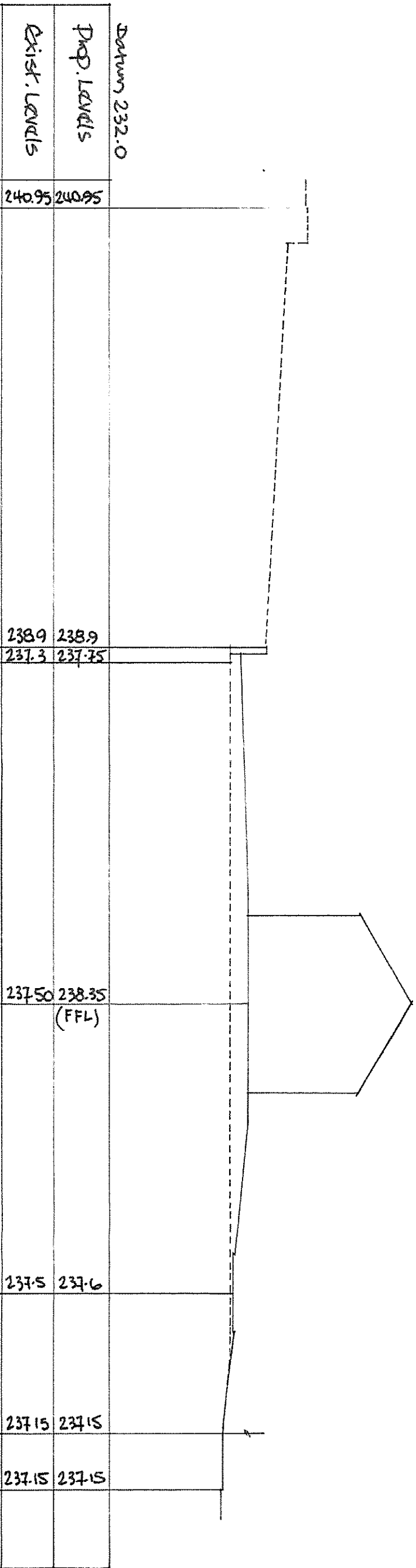
Section A-A.



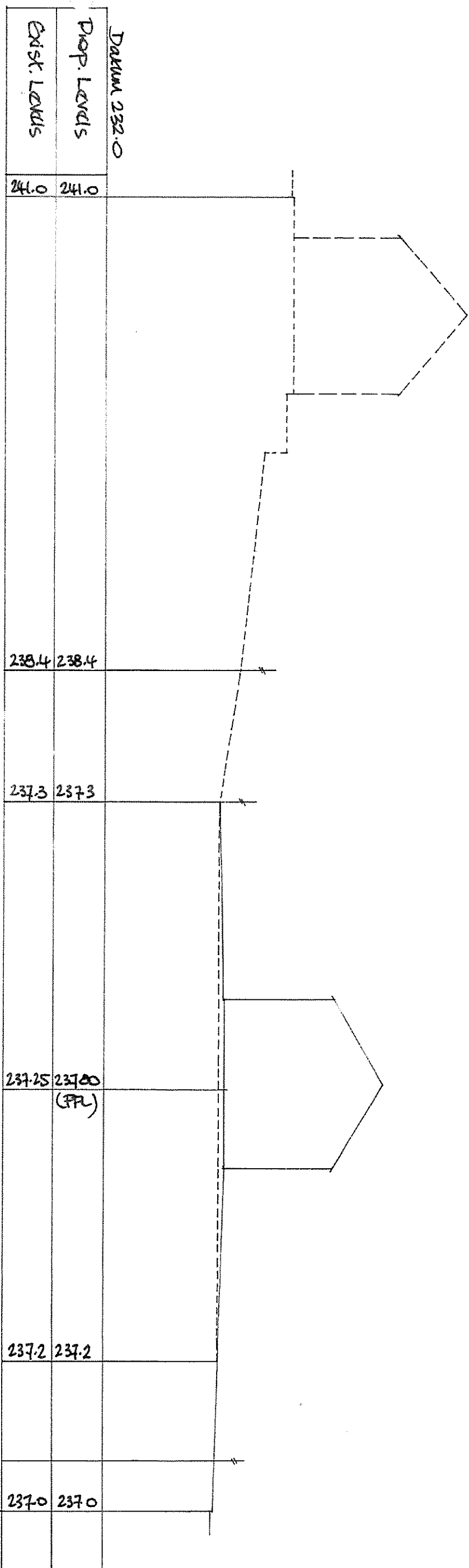
Section B-B.



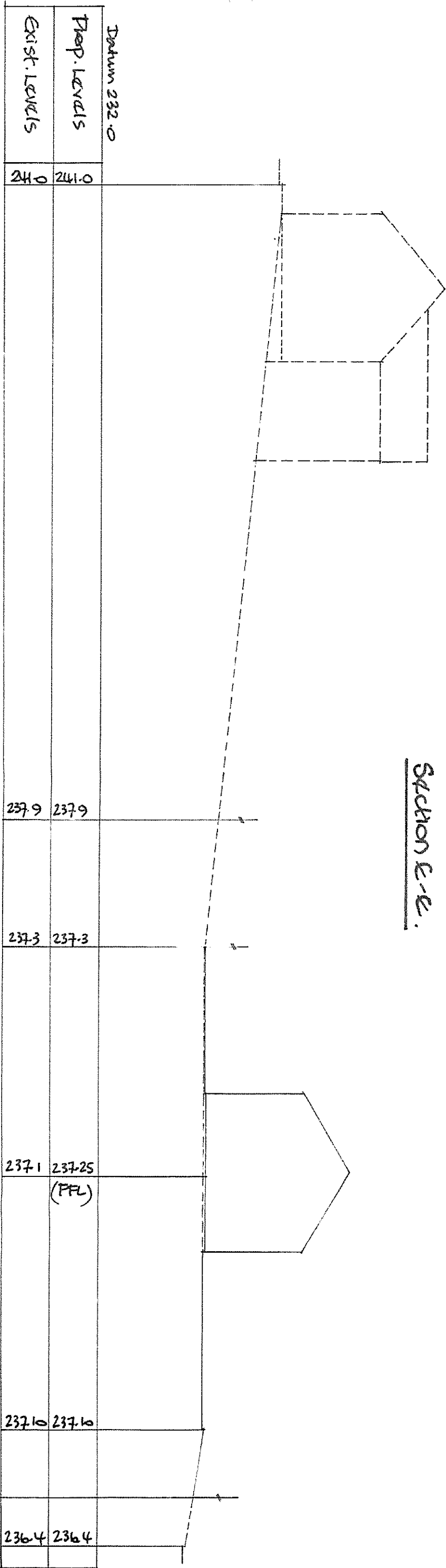
Section C-C



Section D-D.



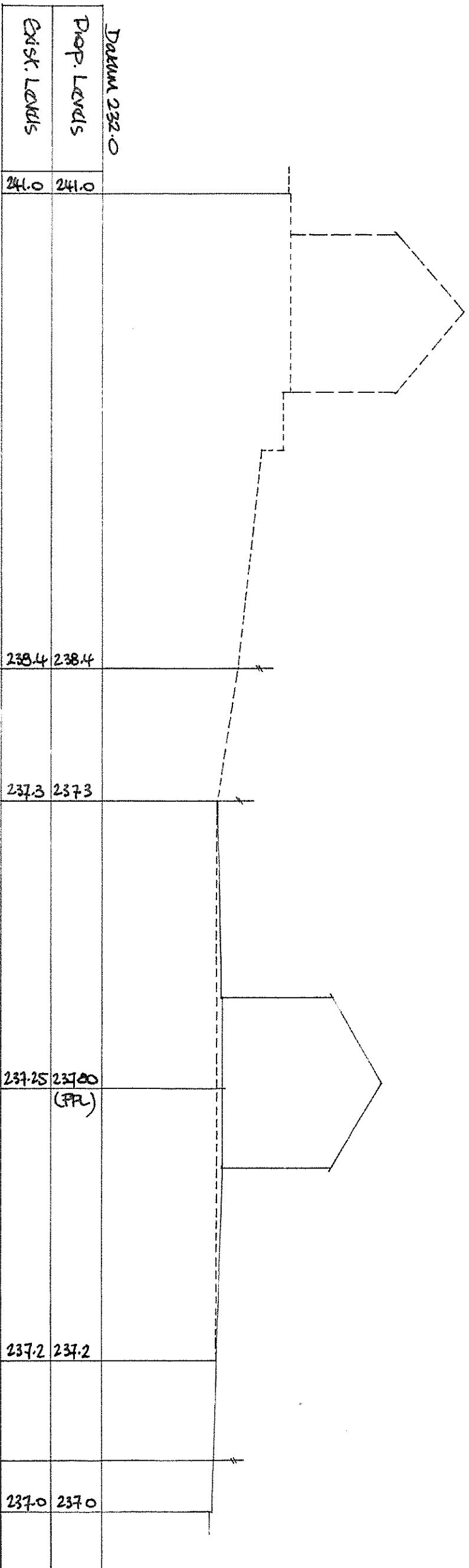
Section E-E.



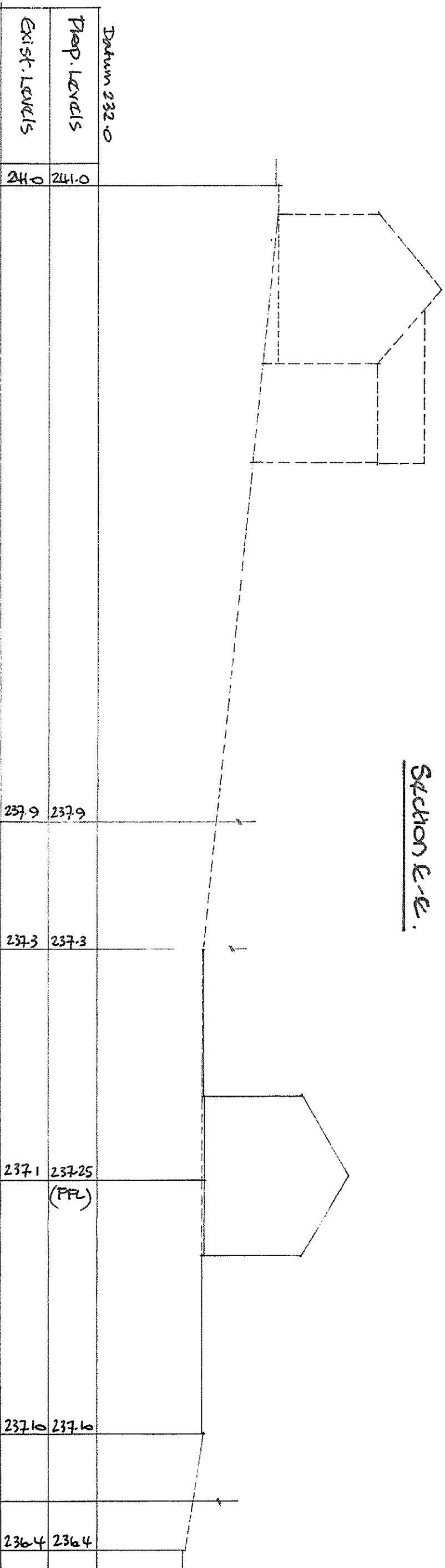
Section F-F

Cross Sections (1/200Nat)

Drg No TMM/DC/ 08



Section E-E.



Section F-F

Cross Sections (1/200Nat)

Drg No TMM/DC/08